

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY BY ADMINISTRATION

Permanent Employees

Snapshot - End of Fiscal Year 2003

Operating Admin	Professional		Administrative		Technical		Clerical		Other		Wage Grade		Total Permanent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
OST	118	15.8	512	68.4	62	8.3	45	6.0	0	0.0	11	1.5	748	100.0
FAA	4,320	8.8	40,321	82.6	2,833	5.8	996	2.0	44	0.1	305	0.6	48,819	100.0
FHWA	1,368	47.3	972	33.6	431	14.9	76	2.6	41	1.4	4	0.1	2,892	100.0
FMCSA	35	3.4	880	86.4	79	7.8	25	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,019	100.0
FRA	87	11.2	639	82.2	35	4.5	15	1.9	1	0.1	0	0.0	777	100.0
SLSDC	11	7.1	38	24.7	15	9.7	6	3.9	0	0.0	84	54.5	154	100.0
FTA	148	28.6	317	61.2	25	4.8	24	4.6	4	0.8	0	0.0	518	100.0
NHTSA	216	33.6	324	50.4	70	10.9	32	5.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	643	100.0
RSPA	415	44.4	388	41.5	43	4.6	39	4.2	43	4.6	6	0.6	934	100.0
OIG	119	29.8	260	65.0	4	1.0	17	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	400	100.0
MARAD	135	16.8	362	45.0	57	7.1	54	6.7	5	0.6	191	23.8	804	100.0
STB	59	41.5	72	50.7	3	2.1	6	4.2	2	1.4	0	0.0	142	100.0
BTS	45	34.1	72	54.5	13	9.8	2	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	132	100.0
DOT	7,076	12.2	45,157	77.9	3,670	6.3	1,337	2.3	140	0.2	602	1.0	57,982	100.0

The definitions listed below, as determined by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, describe how positions are classified in each occupational category.

PROFESSIONAL: Work that requires knowledge in a field of science or learning characteristically acquired through education or training equivalent to a bachelors' or higher degree in a specialized subject. Examples include Civil, Electrical or Electronics Engineers; Auditor, Accountant and Attorney.

ADMINISTRATIVE: Work involving the exercise of analytical ability, judgment and knowledge applicable to one or more fields of administration or management. Skills are typically gained through college level general education or through progressively responsible experience. Examples include Air Traffic Controller; Aviation, Railroad, Motor Carrier and Highway Safety Inspector; Computer Specialist; Administrative Officer and Budget Analyst.

TECHNICAL: Work associated with and supportive of a professional or administrative field. Work is non-routine and involves extensive practical knowledge gained through on-the-job experience and/or training less than represented by college graduation. Examples include Electronics Technician; Air Traffic Assistant; Engineering Technician and Computer Operator.

CLERICAL: Work in support of office, business or fiscal operations which is performed in accordance with established policies, procedures or techniques. Examples include Secretary, Clerk-Typist and Payroll Clerk.

OTHER: Work that cannot be directly related to the above categories.